



## GENERAL INFORMATION

This information has been prepared to assist people with A-13 Area-specific Archery Hunt tags or X-7A general deer zone tags. Please read important information on zone boundaries, tag quotas, hunting seasons, bag limits and special conditions in the CALIFORNIA HUNTING REGULATIONS (MAMMALS AND FURBEARERS). If you have any questions, please call (916) 358-2877.

## PUBLIC LAND

The hunt zone is mostly public land, mixed with private land in some areas. You must have written permission from the landowner to hunt on private land. Public land is administered primarily by the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) and the U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM). For information, contact:

Tahoe National Forest Toiyabe National Forest  
631 Coyote Street 1200 Franklin Way  
Nevada City, CA 95959-6003 Sparks, NV 89431  
(530) 265-4531 (775) 882-2766

District Manager  
U.S. Bureau of Land Management  
1535 Hot Springs Road  
Carson City, NV 89701  
(775) 885-6165

The habitat varies from sagebrush flats at the lower elevations to mixed conifer forests to rimrock areas covered by mountain mahogany at the higher elevations.

## ACCESS

Access in the zone is generally good. Major access to the zone is provided by Highways 80 and 89. North of Highway 80 and west of Highway 89, private lands are checkerboarded with lands of the Tahoe National Forest. Some of these lands are posted. To avoid confrontations, have written permission from the landowner to enter private land or stay in areas you are certain are public lands.

## MAPS

The best map for the hunt area is that of the Tahoe National Forest. The map can be obtained by visiting or calling the USFS office listed above. Price is about \$4.00 or \$7.00 for waterproof maps. U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps can usually be obtained from drafting/engineering stores or backpacking stores.

**WEATHER AND TRAVEL TIPS**

In most years, storms arrive during the deer season. Although storms are usually not serious, hunters should always be prepared for the event of a storm. Snow may fall at higher elevations but normally lasts only a short time. Roads usually dry out quickly.

Most of the area is accessible with a two-wheel drive vehicle. Four-wheel drive may be required in some locations. Hunters should carry a shovel, water, spare tire and other emergency supplies in case of a breakdown. Due to the complex road system in the Tahoe National Forest, horse packing and backpacking are not necessary.

**CAMPING**

There are several USFS campgrounds within the hunt zone and these are shown on the map of the Tahoe National Forest. Informal camping is allowed on both USFS and BLM lands, but campfire permits are required. Permits may be obtained from any USFS, BLM or California Department of Forestry (CDF) office. During fire season, special regulations may apply and it is best to contact the local USFS, BLM or CDF office for the latest information.

Please do not camp at springs or watering holes. They can be critically important to wildlife. Remaining at such water sources can be a violation of Fish and Game laws.

Commercial lodging facilities are available in Truckee and Portola.

**WHERE TO LOOK FOR DEER**

Hunters should try to move away from areas of human and vehicle traffic and look for well-used deer trails. Binoculars are very helpful for locating and identifying deer. For safety purposes, do not use your rifle scope to look for deer.

Since the drought in the late 1980's, hunter success has been better at lower elevations. Early storms may result in some deer movement. Deer generally do not migrate down towards winter ranges until serious storms with moderate to heavy snowfall hit later in the season.

No one location is guaranteed to have deer on any given date from year to year. However, historically good areas are Sardine Peak, Lemon Canyon, Dark Canyon, Lake of the Woods, Crystal Peak and Babbit Peak.

**ABOUT THESE DEER**

The deer in this area are considered to be Rocky Mountain mule deer, but you may encounter hybrids with black-tailed deer. Mule deer can be identified by their white tail with a black tip. Hybrids can usually be identified by a black line of varying width down the tail to the black tip. On occasion, you may see a pure black tail. These mule deer are not as large as you will see in northern Lassen or Modoc counties or in Nevada and the Rocky Mountain states. A buck which field dresses at 160 pounds is considered a large animal.